

tal carcinogens. Weisburger discusses the interesting relationship between carcinogenic compounds and the areas of the alimentary tract in which they result in cancer development.

The frequently occurring discussion of the relationship between polyps and carcinomas of the colon is discussed by Burdette. He concludes that most cancers of the colon arise directly from the mucosa, independent of association with polyps but that the adenomous polyps can become malignant occasionally. Evidence is presented that colonic cancer may have a strong genetic factor in its causation. Strong evidence is presented that the association of blood group A and cancer of the stomach is causal. It seems reasonably clear from the data presented by Dennis that there is an increased risk of cancer of the colon in chronic ulcerative colitis. Cancer of the esophagus in man varies widely in incidence from the U.S.A. to France and Switzerland and the Island of Curaçao to regions of South Africa and other countries. A great variety of environmental agents have been implicated in these differences but nothing conclusive is established. Likewise, the relationship between the use of tobacco and cancer of the esophagus and stomach is not too convincing.

The final 29 pages of the book are devoted to discussion and, in the opinion of this reviewer, contribute little to its value. This publication is attractively printed and bound, illustrations are of good quality and sufficient in number and the references are well selected. The short chapters make the book easy to read and the author and subject index appears to be complete. This book is a useful concise summary of the current knowledge of some aspects of cancer of the alimentary tract of man and a few laboratory animals but nothing outstandingly new is presented.

M. H. SIMMERS, M.D.

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PATHOLOGY ANNUAL: 1966, Volume I—Series Editor, Sheldon C. Sommers, M.D.; Professor of Pathology, Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Associate Director of Laboratories, Francis Delafield Hospital, New York, New York; Clinical Professor of Pathology, University of Southern California School of Medicine, Los Angeles, Calif. Appleton-Century-Crofts (Division of Meredith Publishing Company), New York, 1966. 387 pages, \$12.00.

This volume is the first of the Pathology Annual Series; created according to its editor, Sheldon C. Sommers, to remedy an existing deficiency in pathology literature, and intended mainly for the practicing pathologist. The fourteen essays by distinguished pathologists are reviews or expositions on subjects of special interest and experience of each of the authors. While the approach in these essays is mainly histologic and cytologic, the clinical aspects of various disease processes are treated as well. Included in the volume are essays on an information processing system for pathology, cancer of the cervix, the adrenal, mesenteric vascular occlusion, the placenta, encephalitis, the pancreatic islets, and on the pathologist as a hospital biologist. Particularly outstanding, in the opinion of this reviewer, are the papers by Cochrane on "Vascular and Glomerular Inflammation: Mechanisms of Initiation and Mediation," by Aréan on "Schistosomiasis: A Clinicopathologic Evaluation," by Taylor on "Functioning Ovarian Tumors and Related Conditions," by Churg and Dach on "Diabetic Renal Disease: Arteriosclerosis and Glomerulosclerosis," by Sherwin on "The Identification of Lung Cancer and the Recognition of Favorable Variants," and a fascinating one by Hutt on "Buruli Ulcer, Subcutaneous Phycomycosis and Idiopathic Tropical Splenomegaly: Three Recent Aspects of Pathology in Africa."

Most of the essays are appropriately and well illustrated, and many include a number of electron photomicrographs. While these essays should be of interest mainly to pathologists, many physicians in other fields will find an abundance of information useful to them.

STUART LINDSAY, M.D.

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ARTERIOGRAPHY—PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES—Emphasizing Its Application in Community Hospital Practice—By Joseph L. Curry, M.D., and Willard J. Howland, M.D., Department of Radiology, Ohio Valley General Hospital, Wheeling, West Virginia. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1966. 328 pages, \$14.00.

The authors have intended their monograph as "a brief introduction to the field of arteriography for the community radiologist." They have succeeded admirably in this purpose. For the general radiologist isolated from the university centers this book provides an excellent beginning guide. Each step in organization—including equipment, methods, hazards and diagnosis—is well covered.

Unfortunately, their approach to equipment and contrast materials is rather parochial, based it would seem on their own experience. The sections of the book devoted to diagnosis cover most of the pathology commonly encountered in a community hospital. However, the illustrations fall far short of an adequate quality. This is due in large part to the very small size of the individual photographs. As a diagnostic text this monograph would have much greater value if the illustrations were more adequate.

JAMES E. YOUKER, M.D.

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HERITABLE DISORDERS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE—Third Edition—Victor A. McKusick, M.D., Professor of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine; Physician, The Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. The C. V. Mosby Company, St. Louis, Mo., 1966. 499 pages, \$18.50.

Recent years have witnessed a great surge of interest and advancement in medical genetics. Dr. McKusick has contributed significantly to these changes, especially related to the disorders discussed in this book. He is thus eminently well qualified to make the authoritative selection and interpretation of the vast literature summarized and presented in his book.

In the six years since publication of the second edition of this book, considerable new information on diseases of connective tissue has accumulated and this is reflected in the 166 additional pages of this new third edition. The general format has remained the same but now includes 12 chapters rather than the former eight. The first chapter summarizes genetic principles and will prove most useful to readers with a limited background in genetics. The second chapter reviews our current knowledge of connective tissue. For those persons not fully acquainted with these disciplines, an initial reading of the first two chapters will not only make more easy but also more meaningful the reading of the remainder of the book, which deals with specific disorders.

Chapters included in the previous edition and now rewritten or updated include: The Marfan Syndrome; the Ehlers Danlos Syndrome; Osteogenesis Imperfecta; and Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum. The earlier chapter on the Hurler Syndrome now has the title, The Mucopolysaccharidoses, reflecting increased understanding of the syndrome which now appears to include at least six separate and distinct disorders. The concluding Comments chapter has been almost tripled in length and subdivided into three new chapters: Other Genetic Disorders of Connective Tissue (including fibrodysplasia ossificans